

*West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality*

*Joe Manchin, III
Governor*

*Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary*

Permit to Operate



*Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act*

Issued to:
Huntington Alloys Corporation
R30-01100007-2010

*John A. Benedict
Director*

*Issued: October 31, 2008 • Effective: November 14, 2008
Expiration: October 31, 2013 • Renewal Application Due: April 30, 2013*

Permit Number: **R30-01100007-2008**
Permittee: **Huntington Alloys Corporation**
Permittee Mailing Address: **3200 Riverside Drive Huntington, WV 25705**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location: Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia
Telephone Number: Facility Telephone Number
Type of Business Entity: Corporation
Facility Description: Manufacturer of Nickel
SIC Codes: 3356
UTM Coordinates: 379.2 km Easting • 4252.30 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Bobbie Scroggie

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Melt Shop					
B-1-P	B-1-S	Main Boiler	1952	80 mmBtu/hr	None
MS-1D	MS-1-S1 & MS-1-S2	#4 Electric Arc Furnace	1966	35,000 lbs/hr	Baghouses MS-1-C1 & MS-1-C2
MS-1B		#5 Electric Arc Furnace	1971	35,000 lbs/hr	
MS-1A		Argon Oxygen Reactor	1971	35,000 lbs/hr	
MS-1E-P		Wire Feeder	2005	70,000 lbs/hr	
MS-2	MS-2-S	Powder Torch	1962	35,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse MS-2-C
MS-9-P	MS-9-S	Lime Storage Silo	1975	30,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse MS-9-C
Primary Mill (PM)					
PM-1 & 2P	PM-1 & 2S	#1 Primary Rolling Mill	1964	100,000 lbs/hr	Blower PM-1 & 2C
PM-3-P	PM-3S	Plasma Cutting Torch	1966	3,000 lbs/hr	Blower PM-3-C
PM-4-P	PM-4S	Grit Blaster (Plate Cleaning Machine)	<1970	3,900 lbs/hr	Baghouse PM-4-C
PM-5-P	PM-5S	Southeast Grinder	1980	8,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse PM-5-C
PM-25-P	PM-6 & 25-S	Southcentral Grinder	1966	8,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse PM-6 & 25-C
PM-6-P		Southwest Grinder	1974		
PM-7-P	PM-7-S	Northeast Grinder	1965	8,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse PM-7-C
PM-26-P	PM-8 & 26-S	Northcentral Grinder	1980	8,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse PM-8 & 26-C
PM-8-P		Northwest Grinder	1966		
PM-10A-P	PM-10A-S	Forge Furnace F2-21, 10 mmbtu/hr	1989	6,375 lbs/hr	None
PM-10B-P	PM-10B-S	Forge Furnace F2-22, 10 mmbtu/hr	1989	6,375 lbs/hr	None
PM-11-P	PM-11-S	Forge Furnace F3, 57 mmbtu/hr	<1970	6,375 lbs/hr	None
PM-12A-P	PM-12A-S	Ingot Furnace F4-41, 12.0 mmbtu/hr	1992	5,670 lbs/hr	None
PM-12B-P	PM-12B-S	Ingot Furnace F4-42, 12.0 mmbtu/hr	1992	5,670 lbs/hr	None
PM-13-P	PM-13-S	Ingot Furnace F-5, 42 mmbtu/hr	<1970	12,000 lbs/hr	None
PM-14-P	PM-14-S	Ingot Furnace F-6, 75.0 mmbtu/hr	<1970	9,000 lbs/hr	None
PM-15-P	PM-15-S	Ingot Furnace F-7, 75.0 mmbtu/hr	<1970	9,000 lbs/hr	None
PM-16-P	PM-16-S	Ingot Furnace F-8, 36.0 mmbtu/hr	<1970	12,000 lbs/hr	None
PM-17A-P	PM-17A-S	Ingot Furnace F9-91, 12.0 mmbtu/hr	1992	5,670 lbs/hr	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
PM-17B-P	PM-17B-S	Ingot Furnace F9-92, 12.0 mmbtu/hr	1992	5,670 lbs/hr	None
PM-18-P	PM-18-S	#1 Carbottom Furnace	<1970	18 mmbtu/hr	None
PM-19-P	PM-19-S	#3 Carbottom Furnace	<1970	18 mmbtu/hr	None
PM-20-P	PM-20-S	Plate Building Plasma Torch Thermal Dynamics Corp. PAK 10XR	1989	5,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse PM-20-C
PM-28-P	PM-28-S	Forge Furnace F-101, 15 mmbtu/hr	1998	13,000 lbs/hr	None
PM-29-P	PM-29-S	Forge Furnace F-102, 15 mmbtu/hr	1998	13,000 lbs/hr	None
Strip Mill (SM)					
SM-1-P	SM-1-S	CAP Line Pickling	1967	12,000 lbs/hr	Mist Elim. SM-1-C
SM-2-P	SM-2-S	Cap Shot Blaster	1967	12,000 lbs/hr	Wet Scrub SM-2-C
SM-3-P	SM-3-S	MKW Mill	1967	7,600 lbs/hr	Mist Elim. SM3-C
SM-4-P	SM-4-S	United Mill	1967	7,000 lbs/hr	Mist Elim. SM-4-C
SM-5-P	SM-5-S1,2,3,4	CAP Salt Bath, 6.9 mmbtu/hr	1969	12,000 lbs/hr	None
SM-6-P	SM-6-S	CAP Preheat Furnace, 20 mmbtu/hr	1967	12,000 lbs/hr	None
SM-7-P	SM-7-S	CAP Equalize Furnace, 16.5 mmbtu/hr	1967	12,000 lbs/hr	None
SM-10-P	SM-10-S	#2 CBU Grinder	1967	4,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse SM-10-C
Chipping Shop					
CS-1-P	CS-1-S	Schluter Grinder	1964	1,100 lbs/hr	Baghouse CS-1-C
CS-2-P	CS-2-S	Norton Grinder	1958	2,300 lbs/hr	Baghouse CS-2-C
CS-3-P	CS-3-S	#1 Centro-M Grinder	1966	2,100 lbs/hr	Baghouse CS-3-C
CS-4-P	CS-4-S	#2 Centro-M Grinder	1967	2,100 lbs/hr	Baghouse CS-4-C
Bar & Wire Mill					
BW-1A-P	BW-1A-S	23" Mill Furnace #1, 15 mmbtu/hr	1971	3,600 lbs/hr	None
BW-1B-P	BW-1B-S	23" Mill Furnace #2, 15 mmbtu/hr	1971	3,600 lbs/hr	None
BW-2-P	BW-2-S	Walking Beam Furnace, 30 mmbtu/hr	1971	15,000 lbs/hr	None
BW-3-P	BW-3-S, BW-12-S	Wire Looping Section #1	1970	9,000 lbs/hr	None
BW-12-P		Wire Looping Section #2	1971		
BW-10-P	BW-10-F	Scholle Saw	1971	9,000 lbs/hr	Baghouse BW-10-C
BW-11-P	BW-11-F	Abrasive Cut-off Machine	1971	9,000 lbs/hr	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Vacuum Induction Melting					
VM-2-P	VM-2-S	V.I.M. Mold Preheat	1984	6 mmbtu/hr	None
B-4-P	B-4-S	V.I.M. Boiler	1984	26 mmbtu/hr	None
VM-5-P	VM-5-S	Tundish Drying Oven	1998	1.5 mmbtu/hr	None
Cold Draw					
CD-1-P, CD-2-P	CD-1-S, CD-2-S	West Pickle Tanks 12-15	1958	31,500 gallons	None
CD-3-P, CD-4-P	CD-3-S, CD-4-S	West Pickle Tanks 9-11	1958	19,665 gallons	None
CD-5-P, CD-6-P	CD-5-S, CD-6-S	West Pickle Tank 8 & 9 (1/2 of tank 9 vents to CD-8S, CD-9S)	1958	31,000 gallons	None
CD-7-P, CD-8-P	CD-7-S, CD-8-S	West Pickle Tank #7	1958	8,000 gallons	None
CD-9-P, CD-10-P	CD-9-S/CD-10-S	West Pickle Tank 5	1958	8,650 gallons	None
CD-11-P, CD-12-P	CD-11-S/CD-12-S	West Pickle Tank 3	1958	11,000 gallons	None
CD-13-P, CD-14-P	CD-13-S/CD-14-S	East Pickle House; Tanks 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59	1960	73,000 gallons	None
CD-23-P	CD-23-S	West Cutters (3 saws)	1966	720 lbs/hr	Baghouse CD-23C
CD-31-P	vent to indoor air	Grind Building Saw	1950	917 lbs/hr	None
CD-32-P	vent to indoor air	West Pickle Salt Bath, 7.2 mmBtu/hr	1998	7.2 mmBtu/hr	None
CD-38-P	CD-38-S	West Pickle Tanks #11	1958	12,000 gallons	Scrubber CD-38-C
CD-36-P	CD-36-S	Hard Chrome Plating; two chrome plating tanks, one etch tank, and one strip tank	1950	85 lbs/hr	Scrubber
CD-39-P	CD-39-S	Rod Cell Saw	1966	1,000 lbs/hr	None
Carpenter Shop					
CA-1-P, CA-2-P	CA-1-S, CA-2-S	Woodcutting Operations	1958	3,000 lbs/hr	None
Service Center					
SC-1-P	SC-1-S	Wood Saw	<1970	1,000 lbs/hr	None
SC-2-P	SC-2-S	Finish Saw	1970	1,000 lbs/hr	SC-2-C

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-0137	March 24, 1975
R13-1165	November 3, 1989
R13-1646	December 1, 1993
R13-1767	October 17, 1994
R13-2163	January 14, 1998

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM	Particulate Matter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HP	Horsepower	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TPY	Tons per Year
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
m	Thousand	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
mm	Million	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mmft³/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.i.]**

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]**

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
 - a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.
- [45CSR§30-5.3.b.]**

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
 - a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

- b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.
[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]
- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]
- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]
- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]
- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

- 2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

- 2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
 - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]
- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. 61 and 45CSR15]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.
- [40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

[45CSR§7-5.1. and 45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition B.3.]

- 3.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2. and 45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition B.3.]

- 3.1.11. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for in 45CSR7 may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.

[45CSR§7-10. and 45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition B.3.]

- 3.1.12. The permittee shall burn natural gas meeting the FERC requirements exclusively for all furnaces.

[45CSR§30-12.7.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. None.

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15), 45CSR§10-8.1.a., and 45CSR13 - R13-1165 General Requirement (3), R13-1646 Condition B.3., R13-1767 Condition B.3., R13-2163 Condition C.3.]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]**
- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.4.4. **Fugitives.** The permittee shall monitor all fugitive PM emission sources as required by Subsection 3.1.9. to ensure that a system to minimize fugitive emissions has been installed or implemented. Records shall be maintained on site stating the types of fugitive PM capture and/or suppression systems used, the times these systems were inoperable, and the corrective actions taken to repair these systems.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 3.4.5. **Fugitives.** The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures as required by Subsection 3.1.10. applied at the facility. These records shall be maintained on site.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class, or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17. of this permit.

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. 40CFR Part 60 subpart Dc - The Main Boiler and V.I.M. boiler were constructed before June 9, 1989 and have not been modified after that date. The CAP Salt Bath and West Pickle Salt Bath have capacities less than 10 mmBtu/hr.
 - b. 40CFR Part 60 subpart K - There are no tanks storing petroleum liquids at the Huntington Alloys facility that were constructed between June 11, 1973 and May 19, 1978 and are greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).
 - c. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka - Some of the petroleum liquid storage tanks exceed the 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons) threshold capacity but are not subject to the standards because the vapor pressures of the storage tanks are less than the 10.3 kilopascal trigger listed in 40 CFR § 60.112a(a) and the 6.9 kilopascal trigger listed in 40 CFR § 60.115a(d)(1).
 - d. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb - Some of the tanks storing volatile organic liquids have a capacity greater than 75 m³ and less than 151m³, but are not subject to the provisions of this subpart because the vapor pressures of the tanks are less than the 15 kilopascal trigger listed in 40 CFR§ 60.110b(b).
 - e. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa - The #4 Electric Arc Furnace, #5 Electric Arc Furnace, and AOD vessel were installed in 1966, 1971, and 1971 respectively, before the applicability date of this regulation (October 21, 1974). Therefore, this regulation is not applicable to the facility.
 - f. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC - HCl Pickling NESHAPS - This standard is not applicable to facilities that pickle specialty steel. Specialty Steel means a category of steel that includes silicon electrical, alloy and stainless steels.
 - g. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY - This standard is applicable to area sources. Huntington Alloys is not an area source of HAPs.

4.0. Indirect Fired Fuel Burning Units Requirements [Main Boiler (B-1-P), V.I.M. Boiler (B-4-P), CAP Salt Bath (SM-5-P), and West Pickle Salt Bath (CD-32-P)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1. (B-1-P, B-4-P, CD-32-P, & SM-5-P)]
- 4.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air from all fuel burning units located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour in excess of the product of 0.09 and the total design heat input in million B.T.U.'s per hour: 9.54 pounds per hour for B-1-P and B-4-P.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b. (B-1-P & B-4-P)]
- 4.1.3. Subject to the provisions of 45CSR2, allowable emission rates for individual stacks shall be determined by the owner and/or operator and registered with the Director at the request of, and on forms provided by, the Director. Such rates shall be subject to review and approval by the Director.
[45CSR§2-4.2. (B-1-P & B-4-P)]
- 4.1.4. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency shall be reviewed by the Director. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the addition of sulfur oxides as described above unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Director.
[45CSR§2-4.4. (B-4-P)]
- 4.1.5. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2. (B-1-P & B-4-P)]
- 4.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air from all stacks located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour, in excess of the product of 3.2 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour: 339.2 pounds per hour for B-1-P and B-4-P.
[45CSR§10-3.3.f. (B-1-P & B-4-P)]
- 4.1.7. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 45CSR10 shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§10-11.1.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The Main boiler, V.I.M. boiler, CAP Salt Bath and West Pickle Salt Bath shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices and shall only burn natural gas as stated in Section 3.1.12. of this permit.
[45CSR§30-12.7.]
- 4.2.2. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from fuel burning units shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. The permittee shall not allow emissions to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10, except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month and during this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period said owner and/or operator shall not allow emissions to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. None

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit in a manner to be established by the Director. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c. (B-1-P, B-4-P)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. The permittee shall submit a periodic exception report to the Director, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Director. Such exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan, and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b. (B-1-P & B-4-P)]
- 4.5.2. The permittee shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity as provided in one of the following:
- a. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:
 1. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and
 2. Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.

- b. The permittee shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in Section 4.5.2.a, by telephone, telefax, or e-mail by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:
 1. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;
 2. The date and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;
 3. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;
 4. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;
 5. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and
 6. A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3. (B-1-P & B-4-P)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None.

5.0. Direct Fired Furnaces Requirements [Forge Furnace F2-21 (PM-10A-P), Forge Furnace F2-22 (PM-10B-P), Forge Furnace F3 (PM-11-P), Ingot Furnace F4-41 (PM-12A-P), Ingot Furnace F4-42 (PM-12B-P), Ingot Furnace F-5 (PM-13-P), Ingot Furnace F-6 (PM-14-P), Ingot Furnace F-7 (PM-15-P), Ingot Furnace F-8 (PM-16-P), Ingot Furnace F9-91 (PM-17A-P), Ingot Furnace F9-92 (PM-17B-P), #1 Carbottom Furnace (PM-18-P), #3 Carbottom Furnace (PM-19-P), Plate Anneal Furnace (PM-23-P), Forge Furnace F-101 (PM-28-P), Forge Furnace F-102 (PM-29-P), CAP Preheat Furnace (SM-6-P), 23" Mill Furnace #1 (BW-1A-P), 23" Mill Furnace #2 (BW-1B-P), Walking Beam Furnace (BW-2-P), Tundish Drying Oven (VM-5-P), Salem Tip-up Furnace (MA-4-P)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-3.1 and 45CSR13 - R13-1646 Condition B.1., R13-1767 Condition B.1., and R13-2163 Condition B.3.]

- 5.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantities specified in this permit.

Equipment	Unit ID	Maximum Allowable PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Forge Furnace F3	PM-11-P	6.38
Ingot Furnace F-5	PM-13-P	11.20
Ingot Furnace F-6	PM-14-P	9.00
Ingot Furnace F-7	PM-15-P	9.00

[45CSR§7-4.1. and 45CSR13 - R13-2163 Condition B.3.]

- 5.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in subdivisions 4.1.a through 4.1.e. of 45CSR10.

[45CSR§10-4.1.]

- 5.1.4. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, discharge from the Salem Tip-up furnace (MA-4-P) to the roof vent fans shall not exceed the following limitations:

Particulate	0.07 lb/hr
SO ₂	0.01 lb/hr
NO _x	1.93 lb/hr
CO	0.48 lb/hr
VOC	0.04 lb/hr

Compliance with the PM limit demonstrates compliance with the PM emission limit from 45CSR§7-4.1.

[45CSR13 - R13-1646, Condition A.1. and 45CSR§7-4.1. (MA-4-P)]

- 5.1.5. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, natural gas consumption in the Salem Tip-up furnace (MA-4-P) shall not exceed 13,800 cf/hr.

[45CSR13 - R13-1646, Condition A.2. (MA-4-P)]

- 5.1.6. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the Salem Tip-up furnace (MA-4-P) shall not process more than 20,000 lb/hr of alloy rods.
[45CSR13 - R13-1646, Condition A.3. (MA-4-P)]
- 5.1.7. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the plate anneal furnace (PM-23-P) as operated shall fire only natural gas and shall not be operated in a manner to exceed a maximum design heat input of 26.0 x 10⁶ Btu/hr.
[45CSR13 - R13-1767, Condition A.1. (PM-23-P)]
- 5.1.8. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, emissions to the atmosphere from the roof vent of the plate anneal furnace (PM-23-P) shall not exceed the following utilizing natural gas:
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Particulates | 0.075 lbm/hr |
| Sulfur Dioxide | 0.015 lbm/hr |
| Nitrogen Oxide | 2.5 lbm/hr |
| Carbon Monoxide | 0.875 lbm/hr |
| Total Hydrocarbons | 0.07 lbm/hr |
- Compliance with the PM limit demonstrates compliance with the PM emission limit from 45CSR§7-4.1.
[45CSR13 - R13-1767, Condition A.2. and 45CSR§7-4.1. (PM-23-P)]
- 5.1.9. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the plate anneal furnace (PM-23-P) shall consume no more than 25,000 ft³/hr of natural gas.
[45CSR13 - R13-1767, Condition A.3. (PM-23-P)]
- 5.1.10. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the plate anneal furnace (PM-23-P) shall not process more than 12,000 lb/hr of alloy plate.
[45CSR13 - R13-1767, Condition A.4. (PM-23-P)]
- 5.1.11. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the maximum emissions to the air from the two Forge furnaces F-101 and F-102 (PM-28-P and PM-29-P) are not to exceed the following hourly and annual emission rates:

Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate for Each Furnace		Maximum Emission Rate for Two Furnaces	
	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr) ⁽²⁾	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
CO	2.74	9.60	5.48	19.2
NO _x	1.88	5.26	3.76	10.52
PM ₁₀	1.26	4.24	2.52	8.48
SO ₂	0.225	0.79	0.45	1.58
VOC's	0.1 ⁽¹⁾	0.35	0.2	0.7

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Hourly emission rate based on heating value of natural gas (1,100 Btu/ft³)

⁽²⁾ Annual emissions are based on an operating schedule of 8,760 hours per year.

Compliance with the PM limits demonstrates compliance with the PM emission limit from 45CSR§7-4.1.
[45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition A.1. and 45CSR§7-4.1. (PM-28-P and PM-29-P)]

5.1.12. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the permitted facility shall utilize natural gas as the only fuel for Forge furnaces F-101 and F-102 (PM-28-P and PM-29-P). The consumption rate of natural gas is not to exceed 13,636 ft³/hr, or a rolling yearly total of 119.5 MM ft³/yr.
[45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition A.2. (PM-28-P and PM-29-P)]

5.1.13. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, the total maximum heat input for each of the two Forge furnaces F-101 and F102 (PM-28-P and PM-29-P) shall not exceed 15 million Btu/hr (each of the fifteen (15) low NO_x burners for each furnace not to exceed 1.25 MM Btu/hr heat input).
[45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition A.3. (PM-28-P and PM-29-P)]

5.1.14. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, sulfur content of natural gas used for fuel in the Forge furnaces F-101 and F-102 (PM-28-P and PM-29-P) is not to exceed 5 parts per million (less than ½ a grain per cubic foot of natural gas).
[45CSR13 - R13-2163, Condition A.4. (PM-28-P and PM-29-P)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The Furnaces listed above shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices and shall only burn natural gas as stated in Section 3.1.12. of this permit.
[45CSR§30-12.7.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. None.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records showing the amount of natural gas fired monthly in the Salem Tip-up furnace (MA-4-P) as required in Section 5.1.5. Such records shall be maintained by the permittee for at least three (3) years. Monthly records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall be certified by the permittee or responsible official of the company to be true and accurate.
[45CSR13 - R13-1646, Condition B.2. (MA-4-P)]

5.4.2. For purposes of tracking compliance of the Plate anneal furnace (PM-23-P) with requirements of Sections 5.1.8. and Section 5.1.9. of this permit, monthly reports shall be filed per Appendix A of Permit R13-1767. These reports shall be filed within fifteen (15) days following the end of each month and shall record monthly and year-to-date amounts of natural gas consumed and NO_x emissions in tons. Such records shall be certified by the permittee or responsible official of the company to be true and accurate.
[45CSR13 - R13-1767, Condition B.2. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c. (PM-23-P)]

5.4.3. For the purpose of determining compliance of the Forge furnaces F-101 and F-102 (PM-28-P and PM-29-P) with the requirements of Sections 5.1.12., 5.1.13., and 5.1.14 of this permit, the facility shall maintain monthly records using the provided sample recordkeeping forms appended to Permit R13-2163 as Attachments A and B. These records shall document monthly and rolling yearly total of natural gas consumed, hours of operation, hourly natural gas consumption rate in units of SCF/hr, and sulfur content of the natural gas in ppm. All records shall be initialed by a "Responsible Official" within fifteen (15) days after the end of the calendar month using

the space provided on the record forms, and then signed by a “Responsible Official” within thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year utilizing the Certification of Data Accuracy statement which is to be copied to the reverse side of each reporting form. This information shall be maintained on-site for a period of no less than five (5) calendar years from the date of the last entry on the form, and be made available to the Director his duly authorized representative upon request. The permittee may propose to the Director a different form of record keeping from that described.

[45CSR13-R13-2163, Condition B.2. (*PM-28-P and PM-29-P*)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0. Hot Working Operations Requirements [Argon Oxygen Reactor Vessel (MS-1A), #4 & #5 Electric Arc Furnaces (MS-1D, MS-1B), Powder Torch (MS-2), #1 Primary Rolling Mill (PM-1&2P), Plasma Cutting Torches (PM-3-P, PM-20-P), Wire Looping Section 1 (BW-3-P), Wire Looping Section 2 (BW-12-P), Scholle Saw (BW-10-P), Abrasive Cut-off Machine (BW-11-P)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit PM to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantities specified in this permit.

Equipment	Unit ID	Maximum Allowable PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Argon Oxygen Reactor	MS-1A	13.0
#4 Electric Arc Furnace	MS-1D	11.0
#5 Electric Arc Furnace	MS-1B	11.0
Powder Torch	MS-2	5.0
#1 Primary Rolling Mill	PM-1&2P	24.0
Plasma Torch	PM-3-P	3.0
Wire Looping Section #1	BW-3-P	3.7
Wire Looping Section #2	BW-12-P	4.1
Scholle Saw	BW-10-P	7.1
Abrasive Cut-off Machine	BW-11-P	7.1

[45CSR§7-4.1.]

- 6.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-3.1.]

- 6.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in subdivisions 4.1.a through 4.1.e.

[45CSR§10-4.1. (MS-1A, MS-1B, MS-1D)]

- 6.1.4. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, particulate emissions to the atmosphere from the stack (PM-20-S) venting the baghouse used to control plasma cutting torch (PM-20-P) shall not exceed 0.025 lbm/hr.

Compliance with the PM limit demonstrates compliance with the PM emission limit from 45CSR§7-4.1.

[45CSR13 - R13-1165, Specific Requirement (A) and 45CSR§7-4.1. (PM-20-P)]

- 6.1.5. In accordance with the permit application and its amendments, plasma torch (PM-20-P) shall be operated no more than 2,820 hours per calendar year.

[45CSR13 - R13-1165, Specific Requirement (B)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 7A." If no visible emissions are observed after two weeks, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month. Records shall be maintained on site and shall include all data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 6.2.2. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit in Section 6.1.3. for the Argon Oxygen Reactor (MS-1A) and the #4 and #5 Electric Arc Furnaces (MS-1B, MS-1D) by monitoring in accordance with an approved monitoring plan. The approved monitoring plan requires the permittee to identify and record the highest sulfur containing batch/heat/melt that is charged in to the electric arc furnaces on a monthly basis. The sulfur will be measured in total percent sulfur by weight, then converted to a maximum monthly concentration of sulfur dioxide emitted by the dust collector.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 6.2.3. The pressure drop through the baghouses shall be measured at the baghouse inlet and exhaust on a continuous basis. The pressure gauge, with a minimum accuracy of 0.5%, shall be calibrated quarterly and the pressure ~~taps~~ readings shall be checked daily for ~~plugging~~ proper operation. ~~If the~~ The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be averaged daily. If the average falls below ~~3~~ 2 inches of water or exceeds 8 inches of water, an excursion has occurred, and corrective action shall be taken as follows:

- a. The owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- b. The corrective action shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.3(a)(1) and (a)(2), and 40 C.F.R. § 64.7(d) (Baghouses MS-1-C1, MS-1-C2, and MS-2-C)]

- 6.2.4. Qualified personnel shall perform a weekly inspection of the baghouses in accordance with a P/M checklist. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1) (Baghouses MS-1-C1, MS-1-C2, and MS-2-C)].**

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the operating hours of the plasma torch (PM-20-P) as required in Section 6.1.5.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.2. In accordance with the approved monitoring plan, the permittee shall keep monthly records of the Highest Monthly Heat Sulfur Percentage and Equivalent maximum monthly SO₂ emissions from the baghouse in parts per million for the Argon Oxygen Reactor (MS-1A) and the #4 and #5 Electric Arc Furnaces (MS-1B, MS-1D) on the form submitted in the approved monitoring plan.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.3. The permittee shall record baghouse pressure drop readings taken in accordance with Section 6.2.3. of this permit on a continuous basis.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(4) (*Baghouses MS-1-C1, MS-1-C2, and MS-2-C*)]
- 6.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records to document weekly baghouse inspections and any required maintenance.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1) (*Baghouses MS-1-C1, MS-1-C2, and MS-2-C*)]
- 6.4.5. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii). The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.9(b)(1) (*Baghouses MS-1-C1, MS-1-C2, and MS-2-C*)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. The owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii). A report for monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:
- a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- [45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.9(a) (*Baghouses MS-1-C1, MS-1-C2, and MS-2-C*)]**

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. None.

7.0. Cold Working Operations Requirements [Plate Cleaning Machine (PM-4-P), Southeast, Southcentral, & Southwest Grinders (PM-5-P, PM-25-P, PM-6-P), Northeast, Northcentral, & Northwest Grinders (PM-7-P, PM-26-P, PM-8-P), CAP Shot Blaster (SM-2-P), MKW Rolling Mill (SM-3-P), United Rolling Mill (SM-4-P), #2 CBU Grinder (SM-10-P), Schluter Grinder (CS-1-P), Norton Grinder (CS-2-P), #1 & #2 Centro-M Grinders (CS-3-P, CS-4-P), East Cutters (CD-17-P), West Cutters (CD-23-P), Grind Building Saw (CD-31-P)]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit PM to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantities specified in this permit.

Equipment	Unit ID	Maximum Allowable PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Plate Cleaning Machine	PM-4-P	2.99
Southeast Grinder	PM-5-P	2.99
Southcentral Grinder	PM-25-P	2.99
Southwest Grinder	PM-6-P	2.99
Northeast Grinder	PM-7-P	2.99
Northcentral Grinder	PM-26-P	2.99
Northwest Grinder	PM-8-P	2.99
CAP Shot Blaster	SM-2-P	9.15
MKW Rolling Mill	SM-3-P	6.68
United Rolling Mill	SM-4-P	6.04
Schluter Grinder	CS-1-P	0.41
Norton Grinder	CS-2-P	0.85
#1 Centro-M Grinder	CS-3-P	0.77
#2 Centro-M Grinder	CS-4-P	0.78
East Cutters (3 Saws)	CD-17-P	0.43
West Cutters (3 Saws)	CD-23-P	0.57
Grind Building Saw	CD-31-P	0.72

[45CSR§7-4.1.]

- 7.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-3.1]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 7A." If no visible emissions are observed after two weeks, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month. Records shall be maintained on site and shall include all data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.2. The water level in the scrubber system shall be measured continuously and the fan operation shall be monitored continuously. The water level switch shall be tested quarterly and the fan operation monitor shall be checked daily. The water level shall be maintained via level switch and if the water is below the acceptable level, an excursion has occurred, and an alarm shall sound to notify the operator. In the event of an excursion:

- a. The owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- b. The corrective action shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.3(a)(1) and (a)(2), and 40 C.F.R. § 64.7(d) (*Wet Scrubber SM-2C*)]

7.2.3. Qualified personnel shall perform a daily check of the scrubber system, and a monthly inspection of the scrubber system in accordance with a P/M checklist.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1) (*Wet Scrubber SM-2C*)].

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. None.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records to document the daily checks, the monthly scrubber system inspections and any required maintenance.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1) (*Wet Scrubber SM-2C*)]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. The owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii). A report for monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:
- a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- [45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.9(a) (*Wet Scrubber SM-2C*)]**

7.6. Compliance Plan

- 7.6.1. None.

8.0. Woodworking Operations Requirements [WoodCutting Operations (CA-1-P, CA-2-P) and Wood Saws (SC-1-P, SC-2-P)]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit PM to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantities specified in this permit.

Equipment	Unit ID	Maximum Allowable PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Woodcutting Operations	CA-1-P	3.0
Woodcutting Operations	CA-2-P	3.0
Wood Saws	SC-1-P	1.0
Wood Saws	SC-2-P	1.0

[45CSR§7-4.1.]

- 8.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-3.1]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 8.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 7A." If no visible emissions are observed after two weeks, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month. Records shall be maintained on site and shall include all data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

8.3. Testing Requirements

- 8.3.1. None.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.4.1. None.

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. None.

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. None.

9.0. Process Tanks Requirements [Pickling Tanks: CAP Line Pickling (SM-1-P), West Pickle Tanks 12-15 (CD-1-P,CD-2-P), 9-11 (CD-3-P,CD-4-P), 8 & 9 (CD-5-P,CD-6-P), #7 (CD-7-P,CD-8-P), #5 (CD-9-P,CD-10-P), #3 (CD-11-P,CD-12-P), East Pickle House (CD-13-P,CD-14-P) and Bar and Wire Quench Tanks: (BW-4A-P, BW-4B-P)]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-3.1 (Pickling Tanks)]

- 9.1.2. Mineral acids shall not be released from any type source operation or duplicate source operation or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantities specified in this permit.

Equipment	Maximum Allowable Emission Limit
Sulfuric Acid	70 mg/dscm
Nitric Acid	140 mg/dscm
Hydrochloric Acid	420 mg/dscm

[45CSR§7-4.2. (Pickling Tanks)]

- 9.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in subdivisions 4.1.a. through 4.1.e. of 45CSR10.

[45CSR§10-4.1. (Pickling Tanks)]

- 9.1.4. The permittee has submitted to the Director an initial compliance certification in accordance with 45CSR§21-5.1. For sources which become subject to 45CSR§21-5 after May 31, 1993, the permittee shall submit an initial compliance certification immediately upon start-up which, at a minimum, shall include all the information outlined in 45CSR§21-5.1.a. and 5.1.b.

[45CSR§21-5.1.]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 7A." If no visible emissions are observed after two weeks, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month. Records shall be maintained on site and shall include all data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A,

whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 9.2.2. The Pickling Tanks shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices. The permittee shall perform preventative maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.

[45CSR§30-12.7.]

9.3. Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1. None.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. None.

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1. Except as provided in 45CSR§21-9.3., the owner or operator of any facility containing sources subject to 45CSR§21-5 shall, for each occurrence of excess emissions expected to last more than seven (7) days, within one (1) business day of becoming aware of such occurrence, supply the Director by letter with the following information: the name and location of the facility; the subject sources that caused the excess emissions; the time and date of first observation of the excess emissions; and the cause and expected duration of the excess emissions. For sources subject to numerical emission limitations, the estimated rate of emissions (expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation) and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions; and the proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions.

[45CSR§21-5.2. (BW-4A-P, BW-4B-P)]

9.6. Compliance Plan

- 9.6.1. None.

10.0. Lime Storage Requirements [Lime Storage Silos (MS-9-P)]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

- 10.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure associated with any manufacturing process that pursuant to 45CSR§7-5.1. is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
[45CSR§7-3.7.]
- 10.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§7-5.1.]
- 10.1.3. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-0137, and any amendments or revisions thereto, the Lime Storage Silos shall be equipped with a baghouse dust collector.
[45CSR13 - R13-0137]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 10.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted once per week during periods of normal facility operation using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with the methodology set forth in 45CSR7A "Compliance Test Procedures for 7A." If no visible emissions are observed after two weeks, visible emission checks shall be conducted monthly. If any visible emissions are observed during the monthly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed weekly. If no visible emissions are observed after four months, visible emission checks shall be conducted each calendar quarter. If any visible emissions are observed during the quarterly emission checks, visible emission checks shall return to being performed each calendar month. Records shall be maintained on site and shall include all data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22, or 45CSR7A, whichever is appropriate. These records shall include, at a minimum, the date and time of each visible emission check, the visible emissions survey results and, if appropriate, all corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.3. Testing Requirements

- 10.3.1. None.

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 10.4.1. The permittee shall maintain the design information on the baghouse at the facility.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. None.

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. None.

11.0. Degreaser Requirements

11.1. Limitations and Standards

- 11.1.1. The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall equip the cleaner with a cover that is easily operated with one hand, if the solvent is agitated; provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements; store waste solvent in covered containers; close the cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner; drain the cleaned parts until dripping ceases; and degrease only materials that are neither porous nor absorbent.

[45CSR§§21-30.3.a.1.B., 30.3.a.4, 30.3.a.5., 30.3.a.6., 30.3.a.7., 30.3.a.9. (Cold Solvent Degreasers)]

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 11.2.1. None.

11.3. Testing Requirements

- 11.3.1. None.

11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 11.4.1. The owner or operator of any facility containing sources subject to section 30 of 45CSR21 shall comply with the requirements of 45CSR§21-5.2. regarding reports of excess emissions.

[45CSR§21-30.6.b.]

11.5. Reporting Requirements

- 11.5.1. None.

11.6. Compliance Plan

- 11.6.1. None.

12.0. Chrome Plating Requirements [Die Room Chrome Plater (CD-36), Cold Draw Hard Chrome Plating Tank (CD-36P)]

12.1. Limitations and Standards

12.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit PM to be vented into the open air from the Die Room Chrome Plater in excess of 0.19 lb/hr.
[45CSR§7-4.1.]

12.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7. of 45CSR7.
[45CSR§7-3.1]

12.1.3. During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.03 mg/dscm (1.3×10^{-5} gr/dscf).
[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(c)(1)(ii)]

12.1.4. The work practice standards of this section address operation and maintenance practices. All owners or operators subject to the standards of this section are subject to these work practice standards.

(1) (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the operation and maintenance plan required by Section 12.1.4.(2) of this permit.

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan required by Section 12.1.4.(2) of this permit.

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(f)(1)]

(2) (i) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practices of Section 12.1.4.(1) of this permit shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan to be implemented no later than the compliance date. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. The plan shall include the elements listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(f)(3) (A) through (E).

(ii) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the owner or operator shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

(iii) If actions taken by the owner or operator during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by Section 12.1.4.(2)(i) of this permit,

the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator.

(iv) The owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(f)(3)]

- 12.1.5. An owner or operator of an existing hard chromium electroplating tank or tanks located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility that increases its maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity, or its actual cumulative rectifier capacity, such that the facility becomes a large, hard chromium electroplating facility must comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(c)(1)(i) for all hard chromium electroplating tanks at the facility no later than 1 year after the month in which monthly records required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.342(c)(2) and 63.346(b)(12) show that the large designation is met, or by the compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.343(a)(1)(ii), whichever is later.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.343(a)(5)]

12.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 12.2.1. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limitations of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N shall conduct monitoring according to the type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation. The monitoring required to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations is identified in this section for the air pollution control techniques expected to be used by the owners or operators of affected sources.

Packed-bed scrubber systems.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, complying with the emission limitations in 40 C.F.R. § 63.342 through the use of a packed-bed scrubber system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 63.344(c), and shall establish as site-specific operating parameters the pressure drop across the system and the velocity pressure at the common inlet of the control device, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation using the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 63.344(d) (4) and (5). An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant operating parameter values. Alternatively, the owner or operator may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop and inlet velocity pressure measured over the three test runs of one performance test, and accept ± 1 inch of water column from the pressure drop value and ± 10 percent from the velocity pressure value as the compliant range.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall monitor and record the velocity pressure at the inlet to the packed-bed system and the pressure drop across the scrubber system once each day that any affected source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the scrubber system shall be operated within ± 10 percent of the velocity pressure value established during the initial performance test, and within ± 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the

initial performance test, or within the range of compliant operating parameter values established during multiple performance tests.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.343(c)(2)]

12.3. Testing Requirements

- 12.3.1. Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in sections 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.344(c)(1), 63.344(d)(2)(ii), 63.344(d)(5), 63.344(e)(2), and 63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9) of 40 C.F.R. § 63.344. The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the Administrator prior to the testing, if requested.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.344(a)]

12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 12.4.1. (a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the standards of 40 C.F.R. § 63.346 shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in this section and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N shall maintain the records listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.346 (b) (1) through (16) for such source.

(1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(f) and Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. § 63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment;

(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;

(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;

(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 C.F.R. § 63.342(f)(3);

(6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;

(7) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 C.F.R. § 63.344(e);

(8) Records of monitoring data required by 40 C.F.R. § 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;

(9) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(10) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(12) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.9, 63.10, and 63.347.

(c) All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(b)(1).
[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.346]

12.5. Reporting Requirements

12.5.1. The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the standards of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N shall fulfill all reporting requirements in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.347 and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N. These reports shall be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address as identified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.13 or to the delegated State authority.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.347(a)]

12.5.2. *Ongoing compliance status reports for major sources.* The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at a major source site shall submit a summary report to the Administrator to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in Section 12.5.3. of this permit, and shall be submitted semiannually unless the conditions in 40 C.F.R. § 63.347(g)(1)(i) or (ii) are met.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.347(g)]

12.5.3. *Contents of ongoing compliance status reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the information listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.347(g)(3).

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.347(g)(3)]

12.5.4. When more than one monitoring device is used to comply with the continuous compliance monitoring required by 40 C.F.R. § 63.343(c), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each monitoring device. However, when one monitoring device is used as a backup for the primary monitoring device, the owner or operator shall only report the results from the monitoring device used to meet the monitoring requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart N. If both devices are used to meet these requirements, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each monitoring device for the relevant compliance period.

[45CSR34 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.347(g)(4)]

12.6. Compliance Plan

12.6.1. None.

APPENDIX

45CSR2 & 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan

Regulation 2 – To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers:

The Huntington Plant has four indirect fired natural gas combustion sources. Two of these four sources are boilers and two are process heaters (Kolene Salt Baths). These sources only burn natural gas and are Regulation 2 - Type 'b' sources.

Process ID #	Description	MMBTU/HR	Allowable Rate
B – 1	Main Boiler	80.0	$(80.0)(0.09) = 7.2 \text{ \#/hr}$
B – 4	VIM Boiler	26.0	$(26.0)(0.09) = 2.3 \text{ \#/hr}$
CD – 32	West Pickle Salt Bath	7.2	Not Applicable
SM – 5,6,7	CAP-Line Salt Bath	2.7	Not Applicable

Regulation 2 – Applicable Requirements:

1. West Pickle Salt Bath (CD-32) and CAP-Line Salt Bath (SM-5,6,7) have a heat input of less than 10 MMBTU/HR.

- These two sources are covered under the Title V permit application for this facility.
- These two sources burn natural gas only and as a result are not required to have method 9 opacity monitoring per requirements of Regulation 2.
- Monthly gas usage and gas sulfur content records are kept for both of these sources.

1. Main Boiler (B-1) and VIM Boiler (B-4) have inputs of 80.0 MMBTU/Hr and 26.0 MMBTU/Hr respectively.

- These two sources are covered under the Title V permit application for this facility.
- Monthly gas usage and gas sulfur content records are kept for both of these sources.
- Start-up and shut-down records are kept for both of these sources.
- These two sources burn natural gas only and as a result are not required to have method 9 opacity monitoring per requirements of Regulation 2.

Regulation 10 – To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the emission of Sulfur Oxides:

The Huntington Plant has four indirect fired natural gas combustion sources. Two of these four sources are boilers and two are process heaters (Kolene Salt Baths). These sources only burn natural gas and are Regulation 2 - Type 'b' sources.

Process ID #	Description	MMBTU/HR	Allowable Rate
B – 1	Main Boiler	80.0	$(80.0)(0.09) = 7.2 \text{ \#/hr}$
B – 4	VIM Boiler	26.0	$(26.0)(0.09) = 2.3 \text{ \#/hr}$
CD – 32	West Pickle Salt Bath	7.2	Not Applicable
SM – 5,6,7	CAP-Line Salt Bath	2.7	Not Applicable

Regulation 10 – Applicable Requirements:

1. West Pickle Salt Bath (CD-32) and CAP-Line Salt Bath (SM-5,6,7) have a heat input of less than 10 MMBTU/HR.
 - These two sources are covered under the Title V permit application for this facility.
 - These two sources are exempt from the provisions of Regulation 10 and 10A due to a MMBTU/Hr burner rating of less than 10MMBTU/Hr. These two sources burn natural gas only and do not burn a process gas that contains hydrogen sulfide.
1. Main Boiler (B-1) and VIM Boiler (B-4) have inputs of 80.0 MMBTU/Hr and 26.0 MMBTU/Hr respectively.
 - These two sources are covered under the Title V permit application for this facility.
 - These two sources are exempt from Regulation 10 and 10A due to combustion of natural gas only and do not burn a process gas that contains hydrogen sulfide. Monthly gas usage and gas sulfur content records are kept for both of these sources.
 - Exempt from Regulation 10, section 8 testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements due to the combustion of natural gas only in both of these sources.